Morphology Exercises

Simple vs. Complex Words

1. In the following, identify which of the lexemes are simple and which ones are complex. Further identify the bound morphemes.

Lexeme	simple / c	omplex?	stem/root/base	bound morphemes
impossibility		$\overline{\checkmark}$	poss-	im-, -ible-, -ity
overrated		$\overline{\checkmark}$	rate	over-, -ed(*)
replacement		$\overline{\checkmark}$	place	re-, -ment
snowman		$\overline{\checkmark}$	man (+snow)	
friendships		$\overline{\checkmark}$	friend	-ship, -s*
undertaker		$\overline{\checkmark}$	take	under-, -er
crack	\checkmark		crack	
magically		$\overline{\checkmark}$	magic	-al, -ly
ingratitude		$\overline{\checkmark}$	grat-	in-, -itude
rhinoceros	V		rhinoceros	
unimaginable		$\overline{\checkmark}$	imagine	un-, -able
railway station		$\overline{\checkmark}$	station (+rail +	
			way)	
unquestionably		V	question	un-, -able, -ly
good-looking		$\overline{\checkmark}$	look (+ good)	-ing
halflings		$\overline{\checkmark}$	half	-ling, -s*

^{*} inflectional suffixes, the other affixes are derivational

For discussion:

refuse	?	fuse (not a free morpheme in English)	-re
unlockable	V	2 meanings: not to be locked vs. impossible to lock	un-, -able
criteria	V	criteri-	-a (Greek plural)
ungainly	?	gain not a free morpheme in this usage	(un- and –ly appear to be bound morphemes, but are they?)
destination	?	stin?	de-, -ation

Affixation

1. Find examples that use the following prefixes:

a/an-	amoral, anaerobic	ab-	ab normal	anti-	anti-intellectual
counter-	counter productive	dis-	dis loyal	for(e)-	for go
in-/etc.	im moral,	mal-	mal adjusted	meta-	meta-linguistic
	in acceptable				
non-	non-conformist	out-	out moded	over-	over bearing
pre-	pre destined	pseudo-	pseudo -intellectual	re-	redo, recall
un-	un fair, un do	under-	under rated	up-	uplift, upkeep

2. Find examples that use the following suffixes. Mark where the result is a different word class from the unaffixated root:

laugh	-able*	economic	-al	claim	-ant *
regist(r)	-ar *	li(e)	-ar/*∗	litera	-ary*
		peddler	-er	budget	
certify	-(c)ate*	south	-bound*	patri	-cide
star	-dom	employ	-ee*	strength	-en*
depend	-ence*	correspond	-ent *	employ	-er*
Dylan	-esque*	organ	-ic ∗	val(ue)	-id∗
gentry	-(i)fy *	project	-ile *	intend	-(t)ion
		serv(e)			*
marginal	-ise/-ize*	freak	-ish (*)	Stalin	-ism*
Trotsky	-ite *	inept	-itude*	stupid	-ity*
abort	-ive *	clue	-less*	child	-like*
		relent			
young	-ling*	move	-ment*	kind	-ness*
contradict	-ory*	grand(i)	-ose	humour	-ous*
heaven	-ward*	clock	-wise*	nerd	-y *

^{*} change in word class

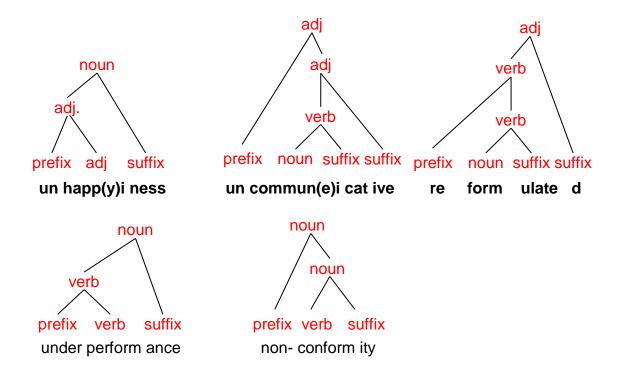
- 3. With the following roots create an overview of possible derivations as for grace. check a good dictionary!
- act
 action, actionable,
 actor, actress
 acting
 active, activist, activism, activate
 actual, actually, actuality, actualise,
 react (ive, ion, etc), reactionary, overreaction
 proactive, inactive, overactive, hyperactive,
 adjectives with -ly
 etc.
- harmony harmonious, harmonium disharmony, disharmonious,

harmonise harmonic, disharmonic, enharmonic, harmonica

- communicate

communication, miscommunication, meta-communication, non-communication communicative, uncommunicative communicational communicable communicator, non-communicator communicant communicant

- 4. With structure trees like the one fig. 5-3 show the sequence of affixation for
- unhappiness
- uncommunicative
- reformulated
- underperformance
- non-conformity



5. What are the following bound morphemes? If a bound morpheme results in a change in word class, say from which to which word class the change takes place.

bound morpheme	type of affix	change of word class	3?	if yes, original word class	resulting word class
-able	suffix	□ yes	□ no	verb	adjective
-S	inflectional suffix	□ yes	□ no		
huckle- berry	cranberry morpheme	□ yes	□ no		
-'ve	clitic	☐ yes	□ no		
-'s	clitic	☐ yes	□ no		
over-	prefix	☐ yes	□ no		
-ies	inflectional suffix (allomorph)	□ yes	□ no		
-iousness	2 suffixes: -(i)ous	□ yes	□ no	noun ambition	adjective ambitious
	-ness			adj.	noun

Compounding

1. Find examples for the following types of compounds.

N + N	adj+V	N+V	Prep+Prep
snowman	whitewash	sidestep	without
dining-room	blacklist	manhandle	into
train station	short-change	window shop(ing)	onto

2. What type of compound are these (5.4.4.2)? Determine the word-class and the heads, if they have one.

compound	meaning	type of compound	head	word-class
breakfast	first meal of	endocentric	fast	noun/verb
	the day			
criminal justice	legal system dealing with	endocentric	justice	noun
	crime			
crowd-pleaser	person, performance or product that pleases the	endocentric	pleaser	noun

	public			
father-in-law	father of a	endocentric but	father	noun
	spouse	left-headed		
flagship	most	exocentric	(ship) but it	noun
	important		isn't a naval	
	element in a		vessel	
	group or line			
	of products			
manhandle	move by using	endocentric	handle	verb
	force			
man-o-war	warship	exocentric	?	noun
newspaper	daily news in	endocentric	paper	noun
	paper format			
page turner	very exciting	exocentric	(turner)	noun
	book to read			
pickpocket	person	exocentric	?	noun
	stealing from			
	passers-by			
poorhouse	house for the	endocentric	house	noun
	poor			
scarecrow	construction in	exocentric	?	noun
	human shape			
	meant to scare			
	away birds			
short-change	to give too	endocentric	change	verb
	little back			

Word Formation

1. Determine which word formation process is at work in the following examples.

lexeme	meaning	word formation process
backformation	formation of a word by manipulation of	compound ing of <i>back</i> and
	perceived affixes	formation
bagonize	worry about one's luggage at an airport	blend of <i>bag</i> and <i>agonize</i>
bartend	to serve in a bar	backformation of bartender
DHL	company offering a courier service	alphabetism
enthuse	to be very enthusiastic about something	backformation from
		enthusiastic
EU	European Union	alphabetism
exam	test to determine if course work has been	clipping from examination
	learnt	
hanky-panky	unsavoury or dishonest behaviour, often	reduplication
	of a sexual nature	
harmful	to cause or create harm	suffixation of $harm + ful$
infotainment	information presented in an entertaining	blend of <i>information</i> and
	format	entertainment
nitty-gritty	the basic facts, intricate (slightly	reduplication

lexeme	meaning	word formation process
	unpleasant) details	
pampers	a type of nappies/diapers	conversion of <i>to pamper</i> could be a coinage
PDF	document format	alphabetism
pop (music)	popular commercially viable music	clipping
orientated	focused on, directed towards	backformation from <i>orientation</i>
restructure	to arrange differently, to reorganise, usually a company or institution	Affixation prefixation
sitcom	amusing television series	clippings of situation and comedy
snafu	chaotic, but unfortunately not infrequent situation "situation normal all fucked up"	acronym
to DHL	to send something by courier	conversion
to PDF	to convert a document into this format	conversion